Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Full size 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, PENN'A

Letter to women. No. 1.

Laguna Ave., San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 15, 1892.

Dear friend of women:

When my baby was born, two years ago, I got up in six weeks. Far too soon. Result: displacement of the womb. Ever since I have been miserable.

I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.

I could hardly stand; and could not walk without support was backache.

At last I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it. The effect was surprising. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to your Compound, I am now well. Every woman should know how to be healthy and strong. It is a God-send to weak women.

Yours truly, Mrs. [illegible]

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is the only medicine in the world that can restore to perfect health a woman suffering from any of the ills peculiar to her sex.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Guarantee.

Mrs. Pinkham guarantees that a fair trial of her Vegetable Compound will cure any woman suffering from any of the ills peculiar to her sex. She will forfeit $1000 if she cannot prove the truth of this statement.

Mrs. Pinkham's Positive Proof.

Mrs. Pinkham has the original letters from hundreds of women, thanking her for restoring them to health. These letters will be published from time to time. They cannot be bought for money. They are genuine.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is the only positive cure for all those painful complaints and weaknesses so common to our best women. It will cure you, or it will cost you nothing. Nothing could be fairer. Nothing could be more generous. Nothing could be more positive.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sold by druggists everywhere. Mrs. Pinkham's Text-Book, containing a full statement of her method of treatment, sent free.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

never wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. **The best remedy is Ayer's Pills.** Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Lethsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

THE KEELEY CURE

Is the last resort for the drunkard and the victim of the morphine habit after all other means have failed. It goes directly to the roots of the trouble, eliminating the effects of the alcoholic or narcotic poison from the system, restores the stomach to a healthy condition, builds up the nervous system, restores the appetite, and brings sweet and refreshing sleep. These results have been achieved at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,

No. 426 Fifth Avenue,

in about 1,600 cases in the four years it has been in operation, the Keeley remedies never failing when the patient lives up to the rules and takes the treatment in good faith. Most of our graduates belong to the better class of business men, many of them from your own county, to whom we can refer. The fullest investigation is courted.

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WANTED AGENTS

to represent the Most Complete Nurseries in America. Stock widely advertised fifty-four years; known and wanted by every planter. **That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their sales and income.** Now is the time to start. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY,

Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, the result of many years, should be an assurance to the most skeptical, that it possesses merit. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It restores a new growth of hair on bald heads, for it invigorates the hair follicles, which are the life of the hair; restores gray or faded hair; prevents scalp diseases; makes the hair healthful and clear of dandruff; stops the hair falling off or coming out, and keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous and beautiful. It causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate the hair glands. It is not a dye, and is a perfect article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate, leaving the hair soft and pliable, and not dry up the natural oil, rendering the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FREE

$10.00 worth of Lovely Music for Forty Cents. Consisting of two pages of full size Sheet Music of the highest, liveliest and most popular songs, both vocal and instrumental, published in the most elegant manner, in large size Portraits.

GENEVIEVE, the Spanish Dancer,
PADEREWSKI, the Great Pianist,
ADELINA PATTI and
MINNIE SELIGMAN CUTTING.

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THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.

Bruckner Theatre Bldg., New York City.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

HOSEA LURVEY.

"That man with the walking stick? Why, that's Hosea Lurvey, of Brodick, Esq. Looks like he owned the hull town and part of the next, don't he?"

"Not old Hod Lurvey, of Tick Ridge?"

"The very same." Hiram Tucker smiled at his companion's incredulity. "I don't wonder you're s'prised, if you recollect how Mrs. Lurvey used to run things up at the Ridge. Hod had no more to say than that yaller cat down by the wall. But there's many a change in these fifteen years you've been gone."

"I should have thought it would have taken twice fifteen years to make such a piece of pomposity out of Hod Lurvey. He was the worst henpecked man I ever saw," replied Jasper Burroughs, tipping his chair back against the wall, preparatory to a long talk with his old-time friend and neighbor.

"I told you about the saddle they bought, just before I sold out, didn't I? No? Then I must. They come into the store, and Mrs. Lurvey asked to look at saddles. Of course I thought it was for herself, so I brought out a woman's saddle. She shook her head.

"'I want a man's saddle. It's for my husband.'

"So I took them out into the back shop where there was a lot hanging up. She looked them over, asked the price of this, and found fault with that, and, finally, picked out the poorest and cheapest of the lot. It was a shame, too, for the Lurveys were well-to-do folks, and it's cheapest in the long run to buy good luther. 'Mayhap your husband might like to see the saddle, before you pay for it,' I said, pitying the shame-faced little man.

"'Why, don't you know Mr. Lurvey? He always depends on my judgment. This is my husband,' drawing him forward, as if he had been a bashful boy. 'Make a bow, Mr. Lurvey.'

"He didn't come into the shop again while I owned it, he was that ashamed, or else that shrew of his wouldn't let him come to the village alone. I don't suppose he ever had a cent to call his own. And now you tell me that pompous old gentleman was Hod Lurvey. Why, it would be nothing short of a miracle."

"It's quite a story, Jasper; but if you don't mind listening, I'll tell you how it come about," replied Hiram Tucker, moving his chair so that he could watch the growing interest in his friend's face. "Things got to such a pass betwixt the Lurveys after you went off that I jest couldn't stand it, so one day, when Hod was cutting bushes out in the further corner of the pasture, well out of sight of the house, I went over to him, and, sez, sez I:

"'Hod, why don't you assert your independence, and take your lawful place as head of your family?'

"You orter seen him start and turn white. If a cannon ball had taken his head clean off he couldn't have been more surprised.

"'I mean it,' sez I. 'You're a full-grown man, and orter take your place in the world as a man, not a mouse, to be scart by a woman. The Scripter says a man shall be the head of the household. There's no earthly reason why you shouldn't be of yourn.'

"'Do you think so?' he asked, turning white as a sheet. The idee had struck him all at once, and had come nigh being too much for him. I showed plainer than words could have done how it galled him to have things go the way they had. 'Mrs. Lurvey says I'm not to be trusted,' he added, hopelessly.

"'We'll trust you any time,' sez I. 'Come out to the village and get what you want at airy one of the stores; they'll trust you till harvesting if you'll come out like a man and do your own business.'

"'Do you know, you've come jest in the nick of time?' asked Hod, looking me full in the face. 'Mrs. Lurvey has bargained the farm away, this old farm that father cleared, and she says I have got to sign the deed to night. I'd rather sign away my right hand, and if you'll stand by me I won't do it.'

"Well, the outcome on't was that the farm warn't sold, but Mrs. Lurvey packed her trunk in a hurry and went down country to her folks, and left Hod with everything to see to, and hayin' jest comin' on. There was ten cows, and seven calves, and five cosset lambs, and hens, and chickens, and ducks, and geese, and turkeys, and the three children. The youngest hadn't been weaned and the oldest warn't more'n ten year old. She thought if Hod was conceited enough to think he could run his own business, he might tend to hern as well. But it was the best thing that ever happened to Hod.

"He come over and wanted my Jane Maria go and keep house for him. Now, Jane was as capable a girl as one often sees at fifteen, and there was Susan to take her place at home, so I sez, 'Go.' Then he told Ben—the boy was growing up as lazy and sassy as a lad need be—that he'd pay him every week if he'd tend to the poultry right up prime. That kept him and the turks both out'n mischief.

"'Twas surprising how self-reliant Hod growed from day to day. He didn't ask advice from nobody, but went right ahead. It seemed as if he growed taller. He sartinly did hold his head higher. He got a new suit of clothes, his first boughten suit, and a tall hat and a buggy, and sold two old cows that had been more plague than profit to him, and a lot of things that he had been hankering to do.

"The neighbors begun to hope that Mrs. Lurvey had gone off for good, Hod was getting on so much better without her, when the stage stopped at their door one night, and out she got. Jane had just come to the door with the baby in her arms. Hod was bringing in the milk.

"'What are you here for?' demanded Mrs. Lurvey, looking cross enough to snap the girl's head off. 'Put on your things and go home.'

"'You won't do any such thing, Jane,' commanded Hod, firmly. 'I hired you to work here, and here you'll stay till after harvesting,' and he looked his wife full in the face, like one who meant to be master.

"They had it back and forth for a week, Jane told me, before Mrs. Lurvey would give him a mite of peace, but Hod was as firm as a rock. She might go or stay, as she chose, but he was going to be master in his own house. But such a life as she led him! He was afraid Hod couldn't stand the pressure, and if he yielded an inch he was lost. If only he could be got out from that everlasting nagging until he got more self-assertion.

"'Why not send him to the legislature?' asked my wife.

"'Why, he don't know the first thing about politics,' sez I. 'We want somebody to do credit to the town. Hod hain't been out to town meetin' since he took the freeman's oath, twenty odd year ago.'

"But wife said things couldn't go so badly to rack and ruin at the state house as they was going at Tick Ridge, even if he did vote the wrong way, and the only thing that would really help Hod was to show Mrs. Lurvey that some folks respected his opinions, if she didn't.

"'It would be more credit to Brodick to save Hod Lurvey than to send the smartest man in town,' sez she, and we couldn't disagree with her.

"Well, we talked it up one side and down the other at the caucus. Rafe Willey, who had been representative for five years, and of course expected to be again, said he 'nuff sight ruther Hod should have it, and would work for him. There was no danger but we could carry the town easy enough. There warn't a man, far nor near, but would give all his old hats to get even with Mrs. Lurvey.

"Hod did not know what was up, but I made him promise to go down and vote. He said he would come over, cross lots, and go down with me. When I went out to the barn that morning who should I see but Hod coming up the hill with his old clothes on, and looking as meaching as a whipped dog.

"'She suspected I was going to the village to-day and got tearing mad,' sez he. 'She locked my store clothes up and put the key in her pocket and told me to be lively about the chores, for we was going to pick geese to-day. I fed around, then made tracks for here. I guess I might as well give up fust as last. It will have to come. I don't believe that man lives who could stand up against her when she gets in a rage.'

"'You're tired and hungry,' sez I; 'come in to breakfast, then we'll talk things over.'

"I don't suppose I was as sympathetic as I might have been, for if there's anything under the sun that riles me it is to have a man under a woman's thumb.

"It took some argufying to screw his courage up to the pint of buying a second suit of clothes, but he done it; and there warn't a sprucer looking man at town meeting that day than Hosea Lurvey. We had agreed to stop calling him Hod and to call him Hosea or Mr. Lurvey, to see if that wouldn't prop up his self-respect a little.

"He voted the straight ticket through till they come to town representative; then his name was proposed and was greeted with such a cheer that the moderator said it was a waste of time to ballot and we'd elect him by acclamation. Then we escorted him home in fine style.

"Mrs. Lurvey come to the door all primed and loaded to give him a Scotch blessing, and was some took back to see so many of us. Col. Hooker stepped forward and sez, sez he:

"'Allow me, madam, to introjuce to ye our new representative, Hosea Lurvey, of Brodick, Esq.'

"'You've hit it right for once,' she answered. 'If there's an E-s-q. anywhere it ain't Hod Lurvey that deserves the title, and I ain't overly sure that Brodick does, either, if it's made such a fool of itself. Waal, Mr. Lurvey, of Brodick, Esq.,' making him a mocking bow, 'ye better bid your friends good night and come in. I've got a little account to settle with ye.'

"'Thank ye kindly, but I promised to go down to the colonel's to supper,' sez he. 'We only come up to tell ye the news.' Then how we cheered for our new representative.

"That night the hull town turned out to serenade him, and on one pretext or another he warn't alone much for the next few days.

"He hired Nathan Simpson to run the farm whilst he was gone, and told him what to do and how to do it. Mrs. Lurvey might as well have tried to drive a mule as to make Nate go agin Hosea's orders. There was different works at Tick Ridge from that time.

"You never see how Hosea improved when once he had a chance. He took right holt of politics as though he had been brought up to 'em all his life and it warn't long before he had the repertation of being about as shrewd as they make 'em.

"We knowed, when we met him at the post office, on his way home the fust time, that our experiment had succeeded, and he was going home to rule the roost. Mrs. Lurvey seed it, too, and give up trying to hold her own agin him. He has been to the legislature every other term since. We send Rafe Willey other times. This year he is first selectman and overseer of the poor.

"He has got one of the finest stock farms in the state, and has things in a different style from any Brodick has ever had afore. He's makin' money faster'n any other man at Tick Ridge and spends more, too. That is where his independence shows itself most, for Mrs. Lurvey is tighter than the bark to a tree, and keeps saying they will be on the town yet. Well, if they be, we'll help 'em out with a deal better grace than if Hod had never proved himself a man. The boys have grown up fine, steady young men, and the gal is one to be proud of.

"You must go over to Tick Ridge, but I warn you that Mrs. Lurvey will introduce him to ye as the colonel did that night, Hosea Lurvey, of Brodick, Esq."—N. Y. Herald.

A Valued Russian Official.

Count Woronzoff Dachkoff, the Russian court minister, who is one of the most important officials in the state, was one of those chief friends of the late czar and the only surviving one. At the new czar's earnest request he was to remain in office until the coronation took place to regulate the ceremonial of that great event. Besides regulating the court ceremonial he has the management of the czar's private property, which brings in a revenue of ten million dollars yearly.

Clip the Lashes.

In the east it is customary to cut the lashes of female children while they are sleeping, so that art, as well as nature, has something to do with the drooping eyelashes of oriental beauty.

NIAGARA AT WORK.

The Great Falls as a Generator of Electricity.

The first of the five thousand horse-power dynamos of the Niagara Power company has been turned on and the success of the great operation has been satisfactorily demonstrated. The experiment was made in the presence of one hundred and fifty members of the American Institute of Engineers.

As certain parts of the machinery were not yet completed, says the Philadelphia Record, it was thought best not to run the dynamo with the full load of five thousand horse-power, but upwards of three thousand horse-power was developed, and it was demonstrated to the satisfaction of all the experts that all that has been mapped out for this mammoth enterprise will be fulfilled to the letter.

After the test the electrical engineers were enthusiastic over what they had seen.

Dr. Louis Duncan, president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, said:

"What we have seen here to-day sets at rest any doubt that might hitherto have existed in the mind of any man as to the success of this undertaking. It is certainly the greatest feat of electrical engineering in the world, and the test to-day is a demonstration that it will prove all that has been claimed for it. The machinery worked marvelously well, better than any steam machinery. In fact, there remains nothing more to be done in the way of demonstrating the complete success of the work except transmission. It is only necessary now to increase the dynamos and the power is ready. Niagara has at last been harnessed, and is now waiting to be hitched up."

The question of the transmission of the power has been thoroughly discussed here. It is the opinion of all the engineers that the power will in a short time be sent to all points within a radius of twenty miles from the falls. They say the question of transmission has been demonstrated in other countries to be successful. It is the general opinion that in a brief period power will be sent from here to all the surrounding towns for less money than it can be produced locally by steam.

It is estimated that twenty thousand horse-power can be sent to Buffalo, twenty miles away; twenty thousand volts pressure over three wires five-eighths of an inch in diameter each.

An idea of the tremendous force may be had when it is stated that, if properly applied, the power which passes through these wires would snap eight or ten of the cables used on the Broadway cars as if they were made of spool cotton. It is a power equal to that of forty railroad locomotives, and a force sufficient to turn all the wheels in the city of Rochester, and when the plans of the company are completed, which comprise utilization of four hundred thousand horse-power on the American and Canadian sides, it is estimated that there will be sufficient power to turn every wheel, light every light and run every trolley car within a radius of two hundred miles of the falls in the United States.

New Eyebrows.

We learn from French sources that a London perfumer has found a new way of fixing up eyelashes and eyebrows. Instead of painting them in the usual vulgar old style he puts the genuine old article there, and professional and amateur beauties of the great city are flocking to him to be made just too lovely for anything. The operation is said to be extremely delicate, though by no means painful. He takes a hair from the head of the beauty, or, if she does not like precisely the color of her own hair, he takes one of any other color that she likes, threads an extremely fine needle with the hair, runs it alongside the skin of the eyelid, sewing sailmaker's fashion, but leaving the loops sufficiently long to enable him to cut them afterward, so that they will form a range of beautiful fringe and look perfectly natural. For eyebrows he does the same thing; but the eyebrow operation is, of course, less delicate. Arched eyebrows, bushy eyebrows, straight eyebrows, crooked eyebrows, all sorts of eyebrows, in any color or shade or form, this wonderful perfumer makes for the ladies of London; and it is said that his success is something astonishing.

Cooked Breakfast While Asleep.

Somnambulism has in all ages furnished many curious illustrations, and among them may be noted one that occurred in a West Utica (N. Y.) residence a few days ago. The husband and wife were aroused by the breakfast bell ringing in the middle of the night. They arose and discovered that it was two o'clock, but on hastily dressing and going down to the dining-room they found breakfast ready and waiting for them. They were greatly alarmed at the condition of things, for they at first imagined that the hired girl had suddenly gone insane. After a few minutes, however, they discovered she was asleep. She had got up, started the fire, prepared the morning meal and had it ready for serving, but was sound asleep all the time. The only unusual thing was her failure to put on her shoes.

A Motorman.

On the battlefield a general must sometimes think quickly and act without hesitation. A motorman recently showed himself to be gifted with these admirable traits. In Plainfield, N. J., recently an electric car was dashing along, when the motorman saw a child balancing itself on a high window ledge. The man saw at once that the child would fall on a pile of bricks. Giving the brake a sudden turn and twisting off the current, he sprang from the platform before the car stopped, and reached the sidewalk just in time to catch the baby. Probably nothing will ever sound sweeter to him than the thanks of the child's mother, and the hearty praise bestowed on him by the occupants of the car.

Produce of Fractions of a Penny.

The old lesson as to "little drops of water, little grains of sand" making the universe has had one more exemplification. It is the custom of the Bank of England not to pay fractions of a penny. In the case of dividends on government stock these fractions have in the course of years amounted to one hundred and forty thousand pounds, which amount, it is stated, was a few years ago paid over to the chancellor of the exchequer.

LIGHTS ON THE OCEAN.

Interesting Experiments with the Visibility of Different Colors.

The Governments of Several Nations Deeply Interested in Ascertaining Which Are the Best Lights for Signals.

Some interesting and valuable information regarding the color and visibility of the lights at sea has been published by the naval hydrographic office as a result of special investigations undertaken by officers of this government, Germany and the Netherlands. A marine observatory in Germany in this connection tested some three thousand running lights actually in use on board ships and found that two-thirds of them failed to meet conditions prescribed by the international maritime conference held in Washington in 1889. It was then stipulated, says a Washington letter to the Baltimore Sun, that the word "visible" should mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere. The Germans have further pursued the inquiry by a systematic series of experiments. A light was set up on shore and observers embarked on board a steamer which ran over a well-buoyed course. The point at which the light ceased to be visible was noted by each observer independently, as well as the point at which it first appeared on the return trip. The mean of the several observations was taken as the limit of visibility of the light under observation. The naval hydrographic office sends out the following:

The American experiments undertaken at Long Beach light station gave the following results in very clear weather. A light of 1-candle power was plainly visible at 1 nautical mile, and one of 3-candle power at 2 miles. A 10-candle power light was visible with a binocular at 4 miles, one of 29 candles faintly at 5 and one of 33 candles without difficulty at the same distance. On a second evening, exceptionally clear, a white light of 3.2-candle power could readily be distinguished at 3, one of 5.6 at 4 and one of 17.2 at 5 miles.

The governmental experiment conducted at Amsterdam gave the following results: A light of 1-candle power was visible at 1 nautical mile, 3.5 at 2 and 16 at 5 miles.

The German observations represent more varied conditions and a large number of experiments with lights of widely-different character and intensity.

In experiments with colored lights it is only necessary to use the green, as it has been conclusively proved that if a light of that color fulfills the required tests, a red one of the same intensity will more than do so. Comparisons of the observed and computed values of the visibilities of green lights disclose the fact that the calculated are smaller than the observed for short distances and greater for long ones; in other words, the green rays are subject to greater absorption by the atmosphere, even when perfectly clear, than rays of white light. Hence it is that instead of being proportional to the square of root candle power, as in the case of white lights, the intensity of green lights is proportional to the cube root of the same, and the factor for multiplying this quantity is, as determined by German experiments, 0.80, the distance in miles at which a green light or a single candle power is just visible.

From this rule the candle power required for a green light to be visible at one, two, three and four nautical miles is two, fifteen, fifty-one and one hundred and six respectively. The experiments at Long Beach cited above gave for green light 3.2 candle power fairly visible at one mile, and 28.5 clearly at two miles, these results, however, being from a limited number of experiments. The German trials were much more numerous.

The extraordinary rapid diminution of the visibility of the green light with the distance, even in good observing weather, and the still more rapid decrease in rainy weather of a character which will but slightly diminish the intensity of a white light, show that it is of the utmost importance to select for the glass a shade of color which will interfere with the intensity of the light as little as possible. The shade recommended is pale blue-green. Yellow-green and grass-green should not be employed, as they become indistinguishable from white at a very short distance. For the red a considerably wider range is allowable, but a coppery red is probably the best.

With regard to the loss which the light suffers in being transmitted by the glass, tests made show that this varies from fourteen per cent. in the case of a perfectly clean glass to fifty-one per cent. in the case of one in the smoky condition due to a night's burning.

HUMAN ODDITIES.

AT a London place of amusement one of the attractions is a hypnotized man. He is kept asleep an entire week, in constant view of the audience.

AT the age of ninety-eight, Mrs. Ann Featherstone, of Columbus, O., has just cut a large tooth. This performance was preceded by an illness of three weeks.

WITH a singe blow of his fist, administered on the jaw, Senor Guerrita, of Madrid, has been known to knock down a bull. This year his profits from bull-fighting have been $75,000. He has killed 1,400 bulls.

CHARLES E. MINTRAM, who died recently at Pine Bush, N. Y., had attained twenty-two years of age, but was in all other respects a baby. He never grew after he was one year old, and at the time of his death was only two feet in height.

A Family of Fish.

A New Yorker sitting on the edge of a small Adirondack lake was attracted by a school of tiny fish that seemed to move in remarkable union. Watching for a long time he discovered that the infant fish were guarded by the parents, for whenever the young began to stray they were driven back into the school by a large fish on one side or the other, and whenever a strange fish approached, one of the guardians rushed at him and drove him off. The watcher noted the movements of several small schools for two hours, and vows that the little creatures were tended like a drove of sheep.

BICYCLE IN LOVE-MAKING.

Extraordinary Number of "Scorchers" Who Are Skillfully Captured.

"All our best racers are getting married like winkin; in fact, there is an epidemic of marriage going on among them just now!" That is the testimony that comes over from London, and it would seem to be an undoubted fact that throughout England and France at least the wheel is rapidly augmenting marrying and giving in marriages. The London County Cycling club has recognized this tendency and has provided for it by offering prizes for the season's racing that gentlemen competitors may find acceptable and suitable to present to their wives.

The trouble is, says the New York World, that while a cyclist is still in his salad days and before he thinks of matrimony, he is greatly interested in racing, and delights in posing as a champion "scorcher" for the benefit of lady cyclists who are there to view. If there is anything a wheelwoman appreciates it is a man who is strong, powerful and enduring on his cycle, and who can put up a century at very nearly record speed. The men who can do this the best are the favorites for women to ride with. Long trips, the participants being a man and a girl alone, naturally follow, and after a few of these an engagement results.

After marriage the "scorchers" begin to subside and their pace becomes much gentler. Several of the leading cycle clubs of London have lost many of their swiftest members through marriage. In an attempt to do something to break this tendency the prizes for the one-hundred-mile race which is to take place in London on the Herne Hill track have been so designed that they can either be used as clasps for gentlemen or as brooches for ladies. It is hoped that the married women desirous of acquiring these will force their husbands to practice and enter.

The effect of cycling on the matrimonial market in this country has not been especially marked here, but it is likely to be within a few months. That is, if one may judge from the number of engagements that are probably "on" at the present time. Claremont and the Casino in the park have countless couples who dismount shyly from their wheels and come into the restaurant each evening with a "Don't speak to us; don't look at us, please," style. Daisy Bell's bicycle that was built for two never panned out half so well as these two solitary wheels that scurry around through the darkness of New York in pairs.

POWER OF A METEOR.

It Causes a Strange Change in a Ship's Compass.

A very curious observation of the effects produced by a meteor seen at sea is made public through the hydrographic bureau in Washington. Capt. Redman, of the British steamship Nerano, when a little more than two hundred miles southeast of Cape Clear during a recent voyage from Baltimore to Havre, saw a meteor which appeared to pass close to his ship.

An observation of the north star taken soon after the appearance of the meteor showed a surprising result. The direction of the ship's compass needle had been changed no less than eleven degrees! Before the meteor passed the needle had pointed about 5 degrees 30 minutes west of true north, but now it pointed 5 degrees 30 minutes east of north.

That the meteor had caused the change was indicated by the fact that within twenty-four hours the needle returned to its former position, moving slowly back about eleven degrees toward the west.

Equally great effects have been produced upon ships' compasses by lightning, but in such cases the bolts have actually struck the ship. The meteor seen by Capt. Redman did not touch his ship, and while he makes no estimate of its actual distance it was probably considerable, since there is no report of its having been observed to fall into the sea.

A MALE MALAPROP.

An English Sexton Who Loved to Use Long Words.

Twenty years ago, one of the "sights" which amused visitors to St. George's chapel, Windsor, England, was Wise, the sexton. He was a Mr. Malaprop, with an affection for long words whose forms were changed, and high-sounding phrases, which he invariably misplaced, says London Tit Bits. Sir George J. Elvey, the organist of the chapel, relates several of these malapropisms in his "Life and Reminiscences." One day a clergyman, hurrying into the nave of St. George's just before afternoon service, remarked that he had walked all the way from Bishopgate in less than an hour. "Well," replied Wise, "you must be a good Presbyterian, then!" The poor fellow meant pedestrian. Seeing Dean Wellesley taking a constitutional outside of the chapel, the sexton said to a bystander: "Look at the dean a-propagating up and down them steps!" "My favorite paper," said he, "is the 'Illustrated (Illustrated) News.'" Wise got it into his head that the chapel belonged to him, and that no one had a right to see it without paying him a fee. "It doesn't matter," said he on one occasion, "who it is. Nobody—not even Mr. Dean himself—can't go in the chapel without first 'insulting' (consulting) me." So far did he carry out his idea of ownership that at last it was ordered by the authorities that no fees should be given for seeing the chapel.

Amended.

The annotations which the late tsar was in the habit of jotting down on the margin of documents sent to him for inspection must sometimes have brought despair into the hearts of the Russian officials. The Westminster Gazette reports a case in which the tsar saw fit to change his written opinion, or rather the form of its expression. After reading a very long report from a certain high functionary, the tsar seized his pencil and wrote: "What a fool!" The official, on having the document returned to him, was sick at heart. The report would have to be placed in the archives, and his majesty's opinion would probably follow him into history. He therefore resolved to petition the tsar to be merciful enough to revise his somewhat rigorous "appreciation" of his servant. Alexander III. had a hearty laugh on reading the petition. Then, seizing the report, he effaced the offending words, and, instead, wrote underneath: "What a philosopher!"

FINER THAN MARBLE OR ONYX.

A Mountain of Beautiful Stone Discovered in Utah.

A number of years ago old man Wadsworth, one of the earliest settlers in Springville, Utah county, made a discovery of a mountain of stone of peculiar character, about eight miles up Springville canyon. His earlier experience led him to believe that some day the deposit would prove of great value, but on account of the undeveloped condition of this country at the time of the discovery nothing was done with it, and its existence attracted but little attention.

Just recently, says the Salt Lake Tribune, a party of Springville men, made up of John Hafen, the artist; John V. Wadsworth, a son of the discoverer; John Tuckett and Charles Jaske, started to investigate the deposit, and found that it covered a large territory, on three quarter sections of which they have located. Samples of the stone were submitted to Dr. Talmage, who pronounced it a concretionary limestone. It is of a grayish brown color, showing the most beautiful variations on account of the presence of sedimentary sea shells, and when finished it is superior to either marble or onyx in appearance. In character it is a little harder than marble, but not quite so hard as onyx, and so far as prospected is entirely free from any iron.

The opening up of this deposit gives further evidence of the extent and variety of the wonderful deposits of valuable stone in this territory. The quarries, it is said, can be opened up to any extent, so that stones of almost any dimensions can be taken out, and on this account the deposit may prove of great value as a means of securing large pillars, while the general run is adapted to all decorative uses to which marble or onyx can be put. The locaters are taking the preliminary steps to form a company and develop the quarries.

NEGRO MORTALITY IN CITIES.

Colored Population in Towns Only Kept Up by Recruits from the Country.

Dr. De Saussere, of Charleston, S. C., has been collecting statistics to determine the mortality among the southern city negroes. It is well known, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, that their death rate is very large, but as the statistics of births are deficient it has not been possible to determine as yet whether the negro population can maintain itself in the towns, although there has been a strong belief that it could not and that the negro population of the cities was kept up only by drawing from the rural districts. This Dr. De Saussere now shows beyond question.

In the fourteen years between 1880 and 1894 the deaths among the negroes in Charleston exceeded the births by 5,426, that is, there were three deaths for every two births. The Charleston negroes are decreasing at the rate of 388 a year, and the negro population of the city would completely disappear in a couple of generations if it were not recruited elsewhere. The Charleston mortality is a little less than that of New Orleans, and allowing for this difference and the larger number of negroes here, in order to keep up its colored population New Orleans must draw 1,554 negroes every year, or 15,540 every decade, to prevent an actual decrease.

The heaviest mortality among the negroes Dr. De Saussere finds among the children. Out of every 1,000 white children born in Charleston, 297 die before they are one year old; out of every 1,000 negro children, 564, or nearly twice as many, are killed off. In Savannah the mortality among negro children is nearly three times as great as among the whites. Dr. De Saussere explains these figures by the negro tendency toward immorality and vice, and the disposition to consumption, which is carrying them off by the thousands.

These facts will explain what puzzled the statisticians a short time ago, why the negroes increased so rapidly in population during one decade and so slowly the next. The growth of the southern towns and the large immigration of the negroes into them have scarcely affected the increase of the colored population. In the country districts their death rate is much nearer that of the whites, being only 20 per cent. higher, whereas in the cities it is from 65 to 115 per cent. more.

VOICES OF GREAT MEN.

GOLDSMITH had a singing voice of great purity, and it was a treat to hear him render an old Irish air, which he did in inimitable style.

DR. JOHNSON had a loud, harsh, dictatorial voice. When excited in argument, he raised his voice and overwhelmed his opponent by its strength.

TALLEYRAND could throw more pathos into a single word than another man could express in a dozen sentences. He was a master of elocution.

WASHINGTON had a slow, deliberate way of speaking. His voice was low, but strong, his words were always well chosen and his tones carefully modulated.

CICERO had a voice so pleasant that whenever it was known he was to speak, though only in an ordinary law case, the court immediately filled with people.

THE poet Rogers had a voice so small and weak that, as he said himself, he was forced to say caustic and ill-natured things, in order to make people hear him.

CAFFARELLI thought so much of his voice that once when challenged to fight a duel he refused on the ground that he

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 9, 1895.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Democratic voters of Cambria county:

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Cambria county will meet at their respective polling places on Saturday, August 24, 1895, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic county convention, which is hereby summoned to meet at Ebensburg on Monday, August 26, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a county ticket and transact such other business as may be brought to its attention.

The apportionment of delegates for the several districts is as follows:

Adams Twp.	2	Johnstown, 10th Wd.	3
Allegheny Twp.	2	Johnstown, 11th Wd.	1
Ashville Bor.	1	Johnstown 12th Wd.	2
Barr Twp.	2	Johnstown, 13th Wd.	1
Barnesboro Bor.	1	Johnstown, 14th Wd.	2
Blacklick Twp.	1	Johnstown, 15th Wd.	2
Cambria Twp.	1	Johnstown, 16th Wd.	3
Carrolltown Bor.	2	Johnstown, 17th Wd.	2
Carroll Twp.	2	Lilly Bor.	1
Chest Springs Bor.	1	Loretto Bor.	1
Chest Twp.	1	Lower Yoder Twp.	2
Clearfield Twp.	1	Morrellville, 1st Wd.	1
Conemaugh Twp.	1	Morrellville, 2nd Wd.	1
Conemaugh Bor.	1	Morrellville, 3rd Wd.	1
Croyson Twp.	2	Munster Twp.	1
Cresle Twp.	2	Patton B'r.	2
Daisytown Bor.	1	Portage Bor.	1
Dale Bor.	1	Portage Twp.	1
Dean Twp.	1	Rosedale Bor.	1
East Conemaugh Bor	1	Richland Twp.	1
East Taylor Twp.	1	Reade Twp., East	1
Ebensburg, E. wd	1	Reade Twp., South	1
Ebensburg, W. Wd.	2	Reade Twp., West	1
Elder Twp.	1	Rockbury Bor.	1
Franklin Bor.	1	South Fork Bor.	1
Gallitzin Bor.	3	Spangler Bor.	1
Gallitzin Twp.	1	Stonycreek Twp.	1
Hastings Bor.	2	Summerhill Bor	1
Jackson Twp.	1	Summerhill Twp.	1
Johnstown, 1st Wd.	2	Susquehanna Twp.	1
Johnstown, 2nd Wd.	1	Tunnelhill Bor.	1
Johnstown, 3rd Wd.	1	Upper Yoder Twp.	1
Johnstown, 4th Wd.	1	Washington Twp.	1
Johnstown, 5th Wd.	2	Westmont Bor.	1
Johnstown, 6th Wd.	2	West Taylor Twp.	1
Johnstown, 7th Wd.	2	White Twp.	2
Johnstown, 8th Wd.	1	Wilmore Bor.	1
Johnstown, 9th Wd.	4		
Total			108
Necessary to choice			55

There will also be a member of the Democratic county committee to elect in each district at the above mentioned election.

L. D. WOODRUFF,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.
Johnstown, Pa., July 30, 1895.

JOHN E. HURST, a Baltimore merchant, has been nominated for governor by the Democrats of Maryland.

ADVICES received at Key West from a trustworthy source in Cuba are that a great fight occurred near Baracoa, in which Colonel Sandoval was wounded, and that the insurgents have burned Jignani and Baracoa.

THE speaker Charles F. Crisp, of the United States house of Representatives, is sightseeing in London. He recently visited the place where he was born, in Sheffield, January 29, 1845, while his parents were on a visit to that city.

IN the cellar under the Wilmont school building in Philadelphia ten skeletons have been found, and in consequence, the colored population declare they will never send their children there any more. The site selected for the school was once a grave yard, and the builders neglected to remove the bodies when the school building was erected, is the reason for the present scare.

TESTS in the use of coke as a fuel for locomotives in place of coal have been made by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on some of its Virginia lines during the past few weeks have proved successful. With the heaviest freight trains equally good results have been obtained from coke as from coal, with the great advantage of an avoidance of smoke and cinders attendant on the use of coal.

A WILD mob of 80 outraged and murdered 10 missionaries at Ku-Cheng, an interior point of China. The killed include eight women, a man and boy. All are British subjects. The American missionaries escaped. It is said the local Chinese authorities connived at the massacre. A placard to arouse feeling against the foreign missionaries set forth that they wanted to steal small children to extract oil from them.

A REPORT from a reliable source states that of 300 Spanish soldiers sent to garrison the town of Santa Cruz, Cuba, 100 have died of yellow fever, and that their physician is among the dead. Advices from the same authority say that the fever is increasing rapidly among the Spanish soldiery, but that every effort is being made by the military authorities to prevent the giving out of information concerning the ravages of the disease.

A dispatch from Chicago says: The crop of corn this year will be the largest that has ever been known. It is estimated at the present time that the yield will exceed by 200,000,000 bushels the record of any previous year. The corn crop will bring more money, if marketed than all other grain products combined. The estimated yield of corn for this year is from 2,250,000,000 bushels. At the present price, which is thirty-five cents for December or May delivery, the crop will be worth $800,000,000.

THE forlorn hope of the calamity organs has been that the revenues of the government would fail to reflect the revival of general business, and that a pretext would thus be afforded for a revision of the tariff by its so-called friends; but the truth is that during the week ending with Saturday last the receipts of the treasury exceeded the expenditures by $998,968, and this in one of the dullest months in the year. In such a distressing situation there is no alternative for the unfortunate tariff organs but candidly so admit that their predictions were the vain phantoms of an idle dream.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says that within a short time the sale of booklets on the silver question has dropped from great proportions to nothing in the principal city of the Mississippi valley. There is no doubt that the same change has taken place, to a greater or less degree, in all other parts of the country where the silver craze has at any time had much force or power for evil. The epidemic is rapidly dying out, simply because people are too busy and too successful in getting good dollars to care what anybody says in favor of trying to make money more abundant and less valuable.

PROBABLY no incident in the readjustment of wages which has accompanied return of industrial activity has been of such far-reaching importance as the settlement of the coal mining scale which has just been effected in Pittsburg. It is estimated that the earnings of 100,000 men are affected by the agreement reached by the coal operators and the miners, and the early and amicable settlement of the wages question is, therefore, a matter to cause widespread satisfaction. As for the miners themselves the present scale will prevail in the Pittsburg district until October 1 when the new rates, representing an advance of nine cents per ton, will go into effect, with the possibility of a further advance at the end of the year. There is now no fear that mining operations in Pennsylvania Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will be interrupted by labor troubles in the next five months; and for thousands of miners there will an advance of over 16 per cent. two months hence. Employers and employed both appear to realize that the opportunities of the present time are too important to be wasted by wrangles over the question of wages.

THE sugar bounty claims now pending before Comptroller Bowler, of the treasury department, are about one hundred and forty in number, but they amount to $5,000,000. The bounty subsidy is one of the few remaining features of the McKinley bill, imposed at the time when sugar was attached to the free list, and to make the original $10,000,000 paid to the planters possible the Federal treasury was compelled to lose nearly $43,000,000 of a revenue a year. The loss of this revenue has been the cause of infinite trouble, and Secretary Carlisle proposes to contest every future demand from the planters, even though the senators from Louisiana claim that the refusal of payment means the financial ruin of thousands in that state.

IN New York on Friday Judge Gildersleve in the superior court signed a degree granting Mrs. Ollie Corbett an absolute divorce from her husband, James J. Corbett, the champion pugilist. The decree was signed upon the recommendation of Referee Jacobs, who heard the testimony and reported that the evidence showed that Corbett had been guilty of improper conduct with a woman named Vera. The decree provides that Corbett shall pay his wife $5,200 a year alimony. In case Mrs. Corbett remarries she will forfeit the alimony. She is authorized to resume her maiden name of Ollie Lake and can remarry. Corbett cannot remarry until his wife is dead.

THE Pottsville Iron and Steel company, owners of a large rolling mill, steel mill, bridge works and blast furnaces, which went into the hands of receivers about a year ago, it is understood will be recapitalized and taken out of the control of the receivers before this month expires. During the past twelve months the receivers have done but little work but when the contemplated arrangements are completed the different mills of the establishment will be run to their full capacity, which will require about 1,000 men, most of whom will be high-priced workmen. The Pioneer furnaces, the property of this company, are among the oldest anthracite furnaces in the state.

THE impudence of Republicans in claiming that good times came because the Republicans had elected a majority in congress has a touch of the fantastical. The Republican ocngress cannot pass a tariff bill that President Cleveland will approve unless it should be a Democratic bill. If the Republicans should carry the elections in 1896, congress, president and all, the new congress would not meet until December, 1897, and could pass no tariff bill until well along in 1898. The good times came because for at least three years the Republicans will be powerless to tinker with the tariff or the currency.

ACCORDING to reports gathered by the San Francisco *Chronicle*, there has been of late a notable revival in the mining industries of the Pacific states and territories. Many old gold and silver workings are being reopened and new discoveries developed, and there is also a greatly increased activity in the working of the many other valuable mineral deposits of the region in addition to the precious metals. The utilization of water to generate electric power for running mining machinery is a new factor which gives promise of greatly extending mining operations all over the Pacific coast and the Northwest.

THE Chattanooga *Tradesman* says that the usual midsummer dullness among southern industries "is not evidence this year, but on the contrary, they are more active than for two years, especially the iron, textile and lumber industries. Reports from all over the south indicate an increasing demand for lumber, but no advance in prices. The Iron foundries, mills and furnaces all over the south are busy, and new furnaces that have been out of blast for four years are resuming. Iron is stiff at present quotations."

A CIRCULAR letter has been issued by Major Levi Wells, Dairy and Food Commissioner of Pennsylvania, to all manufacturers and dealers in articles of food in the state directing their attention to the act af March 13, 1895, creating the department of agriculture, which makes it the duty of the Dairy and Food Commissioner to enforce all laws relating to the manufacture and sale of olemargargine and imitation dairy produce and adulterated articles of food.

ALL the iron and steel mills having offices in Philadelphia are filled with orders sufficient to tax their capacity for several months, and ,owing to the heavy demand this week has experienced advances in wrought iron pipe, hardware, nails and other leading articles.

Washington Letter.

Washington August 3, 1895.—The statement made in this correspondence several weeks ago, that President Cleveland was not and would not be a candidate for a third term, was this week corroborated by members of the cabinet. Your correspondent has no desire to spring the I told you so gag on your readers, but he cannot forbear saying that he knew what he was talking about when he made that statement, and that he never makes positive assertions on anything less stable than a rock bottom foundation. Anybody can say that, but you just keep tab on this paper and see if it isn't strictly true in this case, just as it has been in the past.

President Cleveland's position, according to those who have heard him express his sentiments, in regard to the next Democratic presidential nomination is just about what would be that of any other man of strong convictions occupying his position. He believes it necessary to the welfare of the Democratic party and of the country that the man nominated for president by the Democrats should carry out a fixed policy, which he has already indicated, and in order to be sure that no mistake is made he wishes to have a hand in naming the candidate. Wouldn't you, if you were in his place? Wouldn't any aggressive man? Of course their are Democrats who differ with President Cleveland That is a privilege he has always conceded to every Democrat. His plan and that of his opponents will go before the Democratic national convention, which will in its wisdom decide which will guide the Democratic party through the next Presidential campaign, and to that decision all good Democrats, regardless of their present opinions, will bow. Let all the fighting inside the party be done between now and the assembling of the national convention, to elect delegates in accordance with your views; after a majority of those delegates have agreed upon a platform and two thirds of them upon a ticket, let the fighting all be against the common enemy, and for that platform and ticket.

Secretary Lamont's general acknowledged sagacity causes his opinions to be highly valued when given, which is seldom. It has pleased many Democrats to learn that he has expressed the belief that ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, of New York, would be the strongest man the Democrats could nominate for president, and that he could easily defeat any candidate the Republicans could put up. It has been known for some time that the Republicans were very much afraid of Whitney and that they would do anything they could to prevent his nomination. New York Republicans visiting Washington have said that in their opinions no member of their party could carry New York against Whitney, and New York Democrats are positive that it could not be done by anybody.

State department officials will not discuss the Waller case, but there are good grounds for the belief that the reason Waller is still in a French prison serving out a sentence of twenty years imposed on him by a French court martial in Madagascar, on a charge of having betrayed certain movements of French troops against the natives, is that this government has no justifiable ground for interfering in the case. Waller is a negro who was for a time a United States consul in Magagascar. After retiring from office, against his will, he remained on the island and engaged in business, and some say, although his lawyer has denied it, that he went so far as to acquire citizenship there.

Some people have allowed themselves to become frightened by the statement that Louisiana would become a Republican state if Comptroller Bowler decides, after hearing the arguments which are to be made next week, the original sugar bounty clause of the McKinley law to have been unconstitutional, and declines to pay deferred sugar bounties. In order to get the opinion of one who is in a position to know, Judge Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, who is in Washington to assist the Louisiana congressional delegation in arguing in favor of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty, was asked if there was any probability of Louisiana becoming a Republican state. The old gentleman's eyes flashed as he said with vigor and emphasis: "Never, sir; never! while there was some revulsion of feeling and discontent during the first part of Mr. Cleveland's present administration, the return of good times has removed it all, and the state may always be counted where she belongs—in the good old Democratic camp." Members of the congressional delegation characterize the statement as a slander upon the Democrats of the state.

M.

Thirty-six Years Yet.

A. H. Tomlinson, inspector of police at Richmond, Va., is in the city to take way Thomas Murray, alias George Clark, who will complete an 18 months' term in the Riverside penitentiary today. Murray has a 15 years' term to serve in the Virginia state prison for burglary, and after that is over he is wanted for 21 years at Joliet. He sawed his way out of both institutions. He is now 44 years old, and will be too old to practice much at his profession when he finally secures his liberty.

Murray is said to be a desperate safe-blower. When he broke out of the Virginia prison he jumped from a window and landed near a guard. He got away in spite of the latter's best efforts to stop him. He was sent to Riverside for receiving stolen goods, and the Virginia officials learned that he was there. His home was in Cambria county.

Killed by His Own Bomb.

Douai, France, August 5.—During the fetes in the mining district of Aniche, to celebrate the jubilee of M. Cuillemin, manager of the Aniche Colliery company, an anarchist named Decoux fired five revolver shots at M. Vuillemin. Three of them took effect, though the wounds they inflicted were not serious. Directly afterwards a tremendous explosion was heard and Decoux was hurled several yards, while ten of the bystanders were thrown to the floor and were injured by the explosion. Decoux had been carrying a bomb beneath his coat, which was prematurely exploded. Decoux was disembowled and terribly mutilated, and expired immediately. He was dismissed from the colliery after a strike in 1893.

Second Within a Month.

Lebanon, Pa., Aug. 4.—The Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut company have notified the employes in the puddle and rolling mills that their wages are increased 10 per cent., the order to go into effect on August 16. This is the second increase of 10 per cent. within a month, and the puddlers will now receive $3 per ton. The Lebanon iron company has also notified their employes in the puddle and and rolling mills that their wages have been increased 10 per cent., to go into effect at once. The puddlers at these works now receive $3.25 per ton. Both companies employ about 1,500 men, all of whom are affected by the advance. The works are now being run to their full capacity.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Million Lost in Flames.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 4.—Sprague, the county seat of Lincoln county, having a population of 3,000 was almost destroyed by fire yesterday. A high wind was blowing, and the fire swept over the town with restless fury, destroying over $1,000,000 worth of property in two hours.

The fire started in a livery stable, near the railroad track, and swept across to the depot. From there the flames spread to the railroad headquarters building, ice house, hotels and railroad restaurants, taking everything in the shape of a building.

Another arm of the fire licked up the buildings on the south side of the tracks. The immense Northern and Pacific car shop and round house took fire. Seven engines were gotten out before the round house fell in, burying three others. The huge oil tanks behind the shops exploded, scattering the burning oil around and served to spread the fire.

Within an hour every business house except three small stores and the First National Bank was in ashes. Little merchandise was saved. Last night many citizens were homeless.

A special train left here last night, carrying food and tents to the sufferers. The fire may be a death blow to Sprague, as it is probable the Northern Pacific will now move its shops here.

Aeronauts Probably Killed.

Jackson, Mich., Aug. 5.—Two aeronauts were fatally injured in a balloon accident at Vandercook's lake, a resort four miles south of Jackson, early this evening. The balloon used was one of the largest of the hot-air variety, with double trapeze bars.

About 6 o'clock it was successfully inflated. Ella Peake, a trapeze performer, took the upper bar, and Charles Elliott the lower. At the moment the retaining ropes were cast off a gust of wind caught the canvass and careened it to one side, and it took fire. The monster shot into the air some distance, with both of the horrified aeronauts on the trapeze. Then it collapsed and came crashing down. Miss Peake is a large woman, and fell heavily, breaking both legs, besides suffering internal injuries. Elliot struck on his shoulders and is badly crushed.

Elliott has been in this business seven years. This is his first serious accident. Miss Peake is a niece of Prof. Hogan, who lost his life on Campbell's air ship in the Atlantic ocean five years ago.

Shot Dead at Church.

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 4.—A fearful tragedy occurred last night at Gideon church, where a protracted meeting is being held, in which Henry and Albert O'Neil, aged respectively 13 and 12, lost their lives. Bad blood has existed for some time between Albert O'Neil and Hill Picou, they having had frequent misunderstandings at parties given in the neighborhood. Several days ago they quarreled about a young lady, and it was agreed that they should meet at Antioch church and settle the difficulty.

Last night the two O'Neil boys came out of the church while preaching was going on. They were fired upon by the Picou party, who were armed with double barreled shotguns, and both were instantly killed. Hill Picou, Wallace Picou and Barlow Edmonston were arrested and lodged in jail charged with the murder. All the young men were about the same age and sons of prominent families.

A Hundred Buildings Burned.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5.—All the business portion of Berlin, Worcester county, together with many residences, was completely destroyed by fire last night. The total loss is about $200,000, with only $25,000 insurance. Berlin has a population of 2,000. A spark from a passing locomotive may have started the flames, which swept over six acres of buildings and only stopped when there was no structure close enough for them to reach. Another report has it that the fire was caused by a cigar stump.

After having raged more than four hours and laying in ashes more than 100 buildings, the flames subsided. Only four stores were left standing in the business part of the town and they were separated from the burning blocks by a wide street. The losses range from a few hundred dollars up to $20,000, the aggregate being about $200,000.

Frightful Railroad Wreck.

Phoenixville, Pa., Aug. 4.—A disastrous wreck occurred at Kemberton, three miles from here, to-night, in which one person was killed outright and half a dozen others were seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

The passenger train on the Pickering Valley railroad, due here at 8:40 o'clock, ran into a cow a short distance from Pemberton. The engine left the track, several cars followed it over a steep embankment.

The engineer, John Grow, of Phoenixville, was instantly killed and the fireman dangerously wounded, while half a dozen passengers were perhaps fatally injured. They were members of the Salvation Army from here returning from Gegley's grove, where a meeting was held to day. The wreck occurred near the spot where so many of the Pennypacker family were killed in a wreck some years ago.

Anxious for Burial Alive.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Aug. 4.—Alexander McIver Tyndall proposes to undertake a test never before attempted in this country. This is to be burried alive for ten days, at the expiration of which period he promises to rise, living and breathing, from the grave. He is a mind reader.

Tyndall's proposal is to be placed in a hermetically-sealed casket, being first sealed with clarified butter, called by East Indians "gee," sealing all the pores of the body, eyes, mouth, ears and nostrils. The casket is then to be placed six feet underground on the Arlington Hotel lawn. The Arlington Hotel proprietors have accepted the proposition.

Killed by Lightning.

Vanderbilt, Pa., Aug. 6.—Sunday afternoon, during the terrible storm and high wind that swept over this section, John Boyer was struck by lightning and killed. He was sitting in the back door of his home, when a bolt of lightning seemed to sweep from door to door. It struck him near the ear, passed down his body and tore his shoes off, killing him instantly. He was married and leaves five children.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Hugh O'Brien, for three successive terms mayor of Boston, is dead.

—Eight persons were killed and 30 houses destroyed by a cloudburst at Socorro, N. M.

—Explorers have found a cave on the White river, Arizona, containing over 300 skeletons.

—In the Sisterville oil field, in West Virginia, a 1,400 barrel well was struck, and there is great excitement.

—Arrangements are being perfected for race between the famous pacers, Robert J., John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen.

—Two great battleships, the Maine and Texas, are about completed at the Brooklyn navy yard and will soon go into service.

—The governors of 20 states, with their staffs, are expected to be present at the dedication of the Chickamauga battlefield park.

—Coughlin and George, horse thieves and murderers, had a desperate battle with officers near Salt Lake City. The outlaws escaped.

—Of the gang of expert counterfeiters who have flooded this country with bogus $500 and $100 notes four are now under arrest at Jersey City.

—At Chaneyville, Tex., a mob brutally beat Ben Guinan, who had been acquitted on a charge of assault. The judge was also knocked down.

—The jury in the famous Durrant murder trial at San Francisco will probably be completed Thursday, when the real work of the trial will begin at once.

—Swiss newspapers report that the number of Americans turists visiting that country this summer is one-third larger than it was at the same time last year.

—It was stated some time ago by one of the heads of departments of the London and Northwestern railway, that that company issues yearly 50 tons of railway tickets.

—Six survivors of the wrecked sealing schooner White arrived at Port Townsend, Wash. All the survivors are horribly mutilated, having lost fingers, arms and feet from being frozen.

—Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, recently gave a dinner in Paris to 22 guests that cost $20,000. The reckless affair is the talk of the French metropolis.

—News was received at Stanford, Conn., of the killing by lightning in the Grand Canon, Ariz., of Blachley Hoyt Porter, second son of Timothy H. Porter, a millionaire of Stanford. Young Porter, left Connecticut two weeks ago for a trip to Alaska.

—A banker named Johnson, of Dennision, O., got off the train at Steubinville, O., and left a package of $5,000 in bank notes lying in his seat. The train pulled out without him, and he secured a special to take him to Wheeling Junction, where he found the package as he left it.

—The Carnegie Steel Company is preparing to manufacture steel freight cars with a carrying capacity of 80,000 pounds—double that of most modern cars. It is expected that their enormous burden capacity will cause a revolution in the transportation of lumber and iron, as well as other lines of tonage.

—The Baldwin Locomotive Works is building four locomotives for the state railroads of Chili, two 10-wheel freight locomotives on the four cylinder system, with Westinghouse air brakes and all modern improvements. They are also building five heavy passenger locomotives for the Mexican Central railroad.

—At Eaton, O., John Quill, aged 75 years, insisted that his daughter should wear bloomers. His wife thought differently and they had a quarrel, she attempting to pull his whiskers out. Not succeeding she cut them off. Both the old people are now under the care of a physician, owing to the severity of the fight.

—A freight on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad broke in two on a heavy grade near Stark Siding. The rear end crashed into the first section, and ten cars were wrecked. A dozen tramps were riding in a furniture car, which was smashed to splinters. Four of them were killed, Thomas Collins, of South Bethlehem, Pa., living long enough to give his name and address.

—It is announced that Carl Browne, who, but a few weeks ago, married Miss Mamie Coxie, the daughter of the Commonweal leaguer, has separated from his bride and that Mrs. Browne is in seclusion in Baltimore. Mr. John B. Miller is authority for the report. He says that Brown deserted his bride somewhere in New York state and that General Coxey is on his way to Baltimore to hunt up his daughter.

New York Fashion Letter.

Madame La Mode shows a tendency to revive the fashion of Louis XVI. These fancies appear in the redingote gowns with the fronts cut away to show a vest of flowered fabric. Old-fashioned fichus and wide-brimmed hats complete the gowns copied from this epoch. All varieties of Louis XVI coats appear, made of satin, silk, flowered velvet and lace. Costumes of white alapaca will be much worn during mid-summer at the sea-shore and mountains. Evening silks with Pompadour colors are exceedingly popular, and for afternoon gowns figured lawn and India mull, trimmed with insertions of yellow lace are decorated with chiffon bows and fancy girles of ribbon and flowers. Wash costumes this season are more in vogue than ever. Beautiful morning dresses are made of French gingham, fancy linen duck and pique. The large collar over shoulder is seen everywhere. It constitutes the regular collar of the cotton tailor gown and outing dresses. It decorates in an adjustable form fancy silk bodices and is seen also outside of heavy cloth jackets. Its material is varied, ranging from tulle and lace to grass cloth, duck, silk and velvet. Many of the new skirts are box-pleated and accordeon pleated, and all the sleeves voluminous.

Yellow lace is used upon every costume of whatever style and color. It trims the yoke, sleeves color, fichu, and in some cases the skirt. Of all the fashion magazines at hand we find the popular McDowell Journals most replete in practical information.

"La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" cost $3.50 each per year's or 35 cents a copy. The "French Dress-maker" is $3.00 per annum or 30 cents a copy; and "La Mode" $1.50 per year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

Small Beginnings

Make great endings sometimes. Ailments that we are apt to consider trivial often grow, through neglect, into atrocious maladies, dangerous in themselves and productive of others. It is the disregard of the earlier indications of ill health which leads to the establishment of all sorts of maladies on a chronic basis. Moreover, there are certain disorders incident to the season, such as malaria and rheumatism, against which it is always desirable to fortify the system after exposure to the conditions which produce them. Cold, damp and miasma are surely counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After you have incurred risk from these influences, a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters directly afterward should be swallowed. For malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility it is the most deservedly popular of remedies and preventives. A wineglassful before meals promotes appetite.

B. & B.

Don't Be Satisfied

Until you've sent to OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples of the greatest bargain purchase this store ever made for its

Silk Department :—

10,000 yards of PURE PLISSE SILKS in solid black and artistic evening shades—choicest colors and combinations—regular $1.25 and $1.50 goods, bought to sell 69c. AND 75c. A YARD.

Wash Goods Department.

Still emptying our shelves. Lot 30c. FRENCH ORGANDIES in light and dark grounds, 15c. A YARD.

Lot of FRENCH ORGANDIES—white grounds—handsomest styles ever produced by the French designers, 25c. a yard.

Thousands of yards of CHOICE WASH Goods at 5c. and 7½c. A YARD, all to be cleared regard regardless of loss or cost.

Will You Come ?

Some little accessories to dress which women will appreciate at such reductions:

Celluloid Side Combs, Plain, 5c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. Extra large sizes, 45c. and 50c.

Celluloid Side Combs Fancy, 15c., 20c., 25c. to 50c. a pair.

Genuine Tortoise Shell Side Combs, Plain, 50c. to $1.00.

Fancy Real Shell Side Combs, $1.00 to $2.50 a pair.

Celluloid or Horn Daggers and Two-Prong prong Pins, 10c. to 50c.

Lot Ladies' White Metal Belt Buckles, 25c. ones reduced to 5c. and 10c. each; 50c ones 25c.

50c. Black Silk Belts, 2½ inches wide, metal buckles, 25c. each; 75c. ones at 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

DREXEL'S

IMPROVED EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN

COD LIVER OIL

WITH CHEMICALLY PURE

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

— FOR —

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SCROFULA, SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DISEASES, DISEASES OF CHILDREN, WHOOPING COUGH, ANAEMIA, CATARRH, GENERAL DEBILITY, ETC., ETC.

This valuable preparation cures by its nutritive and alterative power. It is a true emulsion,—not a lime soap, is easily digested, quickly assimilated, and shows its wonderful action on blood, tissue and nerve by a most marked improvement from the first dose.

Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is especially serviceable for anaemia, nervousness, for scrofula and scrofulous swellings, glandular enlargements, and the wasting diseases of childhood. For dyspeptic and nervous conditions, loss of flesh, disturbed sleep and night sweats, it is a perfect cure.

Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the very best remedy to be had for coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, laryngitis, sore and bleeding throat, hoarseness, tickling in throat, soreness of chest and all other irritated, inflamed and diseased conditions of the throat, lungs and chest.

Large bottles, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD. U. S. A.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. - A. W. BUCK. ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.95

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREE MAN. $1.50 per year.

... TO THE ...

MONEY SAVERS

.... OF ....

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bradley's Cash Store, Main Street, Gallitzin, is the best store in town and is filled with choice, seasonable goods at the Lowest Prices.

50 pieces of Lancaster Gingham, about 2,500 yards at 5 cents. Blue Prints at 5 cents. Muslins, best Print at 6 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5C.

The Best 50-cent Corset in town, well worth 75 cents. Wall Paper 8 cents double bolt up to 15 cents for Gilt Paper.

Full line of Embroidery, Laces, Lace Curtains and White Goods.

Splendid assortment of Hats, Shirts and Shoes. Oxford Ties for ladies—never more stylish or cheaper.

We extend an invitation to out-of-town buyers to call and see our assortment of goods.

Thos. Bradley,

Gallitzin, Pa.

I LEAD THE

PROCESSION !

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on sale. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of the country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor-made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

☞I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTAL : WORKS!

☞We are prepared to furnish on short notice and at prices to defy competition

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS

WHAT WE DO:—

Keep constantly on hand one of the largest and best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.

Give personal supervision to the manufacture and placement of all orders.

Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

MANUFACTURED AT

200 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Silver Truss.

Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.

☞Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses.

Dr. T. J. DAVISON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Roney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

☞Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER.

5.31.95 Formerly of Carrolltown.

It Pays to Advertise.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 9, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Summer resorts are filling up.

—Now hay is selling in Indiana at $9 per ton.

—The corn in this vicinity promises to be a good crop.

—Mrs. Ed Shields, of Loretto spent a few days with friends on Monday.

—Mr. Frank Shields, of this place, is in Kane, Mckean county, on business.

—Mrs. F. A. S. Swab, of Altoona, is visiting with Mrs. F. A. Shoemaker.

—Mr. Wm. Hoffman, of Pittsburg, is visiting with his brother, Mr. W. C. Shields.

—Mr. Patrick Moran, of Loretto, was a pleasant caller on Ebensburg on Friday.

—Mr. Wm. Davis, of the Ebensburg Bar, was in Johnstown on Monday, 29 and 30.

—Mr. Frank Platt, of Gallitzin, was a pleasant caller in Ebensburg on Thursday.

—The berry crop has commenced and the yield is exceptionally large one.

—The publication of the Cherrytree Items has been suspended indefinitely.

—Mr. John T. Kelder, of Kane, Pa., is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

—Mr. Jos. Lloyd, who has been ill for the past week, is again able to be out.

—Several excursion and hums were put through guests on Tuesday.

—Fresh fish at the market is overabundant and is being offered for sale.

—Judge Dean, of the supreme court, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Potatoes are selling at 25 cents per bushel and seem to be fairly plentiful.

—Messrs. Tomlinson and Simon Evans, of Allegheny township, were in town on Monday.

—Mr. Wm. and her daughter, Miss Mary, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hamilton.

—Mr. Wm. Weaver, of this place, has been confined to the Fisher school in Loretto.

—Mr. Joseph O'Neil, of Pittsburg, is visiting his sisters Misses Mary Ellen and Jane in this place.

—Mr. Jos. Ryan, of the supreme court, and Hon. Jas. Gay, of the superior court, were in town on Thursday.

—The W. C. T. U. of Cambria county will hold the annual meeting at Glasgow, on the 14th and 15th.

—Messrs. Hastings and staff took dinner at the Mountain House on Sunday.

—Any information will be found the Democratic Woodruff for the Democratic convention.

—Large baskets of berries have been received so far this season on Martin Bell's Bedford county.

—Charles Rodgers, a coal miner, of Johnstown, was instantly killed by a fall of coal in the Eastern Mill mine.

—Quite a dozen new buildings have been erected in Barnesboro this season and still a demand for more.

—Mr. Jos. Hall, of Hollidaysburg, occupied the pulpit in the hearing of some of the congregation on Tuesday.

—Mr. W. H. Moore has been appointed agent for the Cambria & Clearfield railroad with headquarters at Cresson.

—Mr. Hugh Williams, of Homestead, and Mr. Mary Sechler, of Allegheny, are visiting friends in Ebensburg.

—Mr. Jesse Leonard, of Coalport, Clearfield county, and the resident of Cambria, were in Ebensburg on Thursday.

—Messrs. Hugh A. Co., of Clearfield, have the contract for the new addition to the residence of Mrs. R. E. Jones in this borough and will soon commence work.

—Mr. Jos. Hall, of this place, was operated on Monday to attend the funeral of his mother who died on Tuesday aged 80 years.

—Misses Jessie and Clara Watt, of Gallitzin, are visiting in Ebensburg on Wednesday the guests of Miss Alice Adams on Hamilton.

—Rev. Father Lane, an Italian shoemaker of Johnstown, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver on Wednesday of last week.

—Mr. Jacob Baer was killed in the mines at Lemar, Centre county, on Monday. Mr. Baer was the only support of a widowed mother who died on Tuesday aged 80 years.

—Miss Rose

DEBATE SUMMED UP.

What Horr and Harvey Think of Their Own Efforts.

COIN'S SCHOOL FULL OF ERRORS,

So Mr. Horr Asserts, and Says Harvey Wasn't Able to Dispute It—Harvey Says Horr Found Only One Error—Their Arguments Given.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—A summing up of the Horr-Harvey debate has been made by the principals themselves. Mr. Horr says in part:

"The object of this debate was to determine if it would be wise for our nation to throw open its mints to the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 when the civilized nations of the world refuse to join in such action. My opponent proposed to prove that such course is advisable, and undertook to do it on the lines laid down in 'Coin's Financial School.' I denied the advisability of such action and attacked the teachings of that book from the title page to its close. The debate is finished, and how does the case stand? Mr. Harvey admits that the book is pure fiction. He repudiates its motto by declaring that it does not mean what it says. His statement that primary money only is the measure of value, he has not even attempted to sustain, though his proof has been called for repeatedly. His statement that the people of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries were in the most degraded condition of serfdom and slavery on account of metal money has been completely demolished.

"He based his whole argument on the proposition that the silver dollar was in 1792 made the only unit or measure of value. I have shown conclusively that our forefathers attempted to establish bimetalism and provided for two units of value—one of gold and one of silver—always naming gold first, and that up to 1834 the silver standard alone was used. That after the gold standard came into use, and that since that the silver dollar has never for a day been used as the measure of values in the United States. No nation has ever succeeded in actually using two standards at the same time.

"Mr. Harvey next based his case on the assumption that the law of 1873 was a crime, and stated that it had its origin in fraud and its birth through bribery and corruption. This he failed to prove.

"The gold unit is not responsible for the fall in prices. The prices of labor and property, when taken together, have not declined, but it is not true that the fall in prices, when brought about by natural causes, benefits only the moneylender. Such a happening of products benefits all who consume what they do not produce.

"Mr. Harvey utterly failed to show a fall in the price of a single article which is not fully accounted for by cheaper cost of production, improved transportation facilities and increased supply.

"Generally speaking, the financial condition of this country has improved enormously during the last 30 years in the face of the changes made to the contrary by Mr. Harvey.

"The condition of the masses of the people in the United States has improved more rapidly since the law of 1873 than during any similar number of years since the nation was born. Indeed the improvement has been far greater than that of any other nation on the face of the earth during an equal number of years, at any period in the world's history, as Mulhall has conclusively shown.

"Mr. Harvey, in this debate, as in 'Coin's Financial school,' misleads people by partial statements which lead to false conclusions, when the whole statement would have been perfectly clear to anyone.

"Mr Harvey endeavors to prove decreasing wages in the United States since 1873. He introduced only one statement in support of his position: that was the evidence of a single man for one trade in the city of Omaha. On the other hand, to prove that they are advancing, I introduced the investigation of the United States commissioner of labor and Mulhall, who show that the average annual wages in manufacturing industries have risen from $2.88 in 1870 to $3.69 in 1890.

"Mr. Harvey virtually admits that free silver, which he proposes, will put this nation on a silver basis and drive gold out of this country.

"Mr. Harvey said nothing to offset my proposition that such action would destroy the credit of our people and lead to business disaster in every community in the United States."

Mr. Harvey said in part: "The debate settles in my judgment the following propositions:

"First—That gold and silver is the money of the constitution. Mr. Horr did not controvert this, and I left it with Daniel Webster's statement to that effect. Since this debate, the press dispatches report the supreme court of Ohio as deciding that a municipality cannot issue bonds payable in gold alone; that such bonds should be payable in either gold or silver. If that court has done so, it has clearly decided rightly. There is no doubt in my mind but that the United States supreme court would have decided unconstitutional the act of 1878, if it had been sooner understood that it would destroy the function of money residing in silver.

"Second—That the silver dollar was the unit of value in our coinage system fixed by the act of 1792. Mr. Horr admits this.

"Third—That silver and gold both were the measures of value of all other property till 1873 and the debtor had a right to pay in either metal. Mr. Horr admits this.

"Fourth—That the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed.

"Fifth—That for all time of which we have a knowledge, gold and silver were treated equally as money; both had a right to enter the mints in all the countries of the world until 1816, when England closed her mints to silver, and 1853-54, when the United States, Germany, France and the Latin Union followed.

"Sixth—That prices of all property are now measured in gold alone, and are substantially at the present time one-half what they would be under the bimetallic system. Mr. Horr frequently in debate substantially makes this admission.

"Seventh—That there were $143,000,000 in silver coined at our mints prior to 1873, all of which coined prior to 1853 was primary money; and since 1853 the silver dollars were primary money, and by virtue of the right of silver to be coined into primary money through the medium of silver dollars, the whole volume of the silver supply was behind our monetary system, was exerting its influence as a measure of value and stood ready to be coined, and to share equally with gold the demand for money. That all the silver coined since February 12, 1873, has been token money, representing gold; is not exerting an influence as a measure of values, and is not performing the functions of primary money.

"Eighth—I believe that those who read and carefully digest the debate will conclude that I have made good all the propositions set forth in my opening statement. Mr. Horr only found one error in 'Coin's Financial School.'"

Wrecked the Wrong Train.

WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 7.—Train wreckers threw a switch on the Pennsylvania railroad at Eagle Lake station, two miles east of this city, for the evident purpose of wrecking one of the fast express trains. A freight train plunged into it instead, and the locomotive and several cars were thrown down a steep embankment. The trainmen escaped by jumping.

TWO DETECTIVES SUSPENDED.

They Allowed the Backer of the Jersey Counterfeiters to Escape.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Two sensations have developed from the arrest of the gang of Jersey City counterfeiters who were run to ground by Chief Hazen of the secret service. One is the escape from the officers of Dentist O. E. Bradford, who is supposed to be the financial backer of the gang, and whose arrest cost a great deal of trouble. Dr. Bradford was found in his rooms Saturday night, but Chief Hazen did not formally arrest him then, fearing that his confederates might take alarm and escape.

Detectives Calligan and Burns were on guard, one in each adjoining room, but when the chief returned Sunday morning he found that the dentist had escaped from his room. The fact of the escape has just been made public and it may cost Detectives Calligan and Burns their places. Both have been suspended from duty by the treasury department and an investigation has been ordered.

ROASTED SECRETARY SMITH.

A Georgia Populist Stops Him on the Road and Calls Him a Traitor.

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 7.—While Secretary Smith was en route to Jefferson, from Athens, he was met on the road by Lee Lavender, a Populist, who plied him with many questions and used very offensive language, telling him he was a turn-coat, traitor, etc.

Secretary Smith treated the remarks as coming from an insane man and instructed his coachman to drive on.

Valkyrie III Will Be Kept Hid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—It is understood that very little will be seen of Valkyrie III by New Yorkers, until the day of the first race. According to present arrangements, the cup challenger, when she arrives here, will be met at Sandy Hook by a health officer, who will pass her, thus doing away with the necessity of coming to upper quarantine, and enabling her to anchor in the Horseshoe, back of Sandy Hook.

Carlisle Touring the Lakes.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., Aug. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, accompanied by Mrs. Carlisle and granddaughter, on board the United States steamer Amaranth, have been visitors at the island. The Amaranth came from Chicago. The party visited the National park and Old Fort Mackinac. The Amaranth then left for Duluth and way ports.

Fermented Wine Barred at Communion.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The Chicago presbytery has decided that the churches belonging to it must not use fermented wine at communion services, and that unfermented grape juice must be substituted at all times. To carry out the work of temperance still further, temperance pledges will be placed in the Sunday schools.

Charged With Forgery.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 7.—H. D. Lawson of Jasper Tenn., has been arrested, charged with forging the name of Congressman Foster V. Brown to a check. The drawee of the check was an acquaintance from the congressman's former home. He was promptly ordered put under arrest by that gentleman.

Officer Killed by a Negro.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 7.—Deputy Sheriff Alfred Werner of Crittenden county, Ark., has been shot and killed near Jones' Landing by a negro whose name has not yet been learned. Werner, who is a deputy sheriff, went to the negro's house with two other men, to arrest him.

Postal Cars For Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service Machen has been ordered to proceed to Cincinnati next week to investigate the street railway system with a view to ascertaining what is the most favorable plan for putting mail cars on the Cincinnati street railway system.

A Receiver Wanted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 7.—An application has been filed in the circuit court here for a receiver for the Citizens' Telephone company, a company formed to oppose the old Missouri and Kansas Telephone company.

Electric Plows in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Consul Doederlein, at Leipsic, Germany, has made a report to the state department upon the manufacture and use of electric plows in that country. He shows that the plows are operated by electricity cheaper than by steam.

Seals Being Killed Off

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 7.—News has reached this city from the Bering sea fleet to the effect that seal life in the sea is being destroyed very fast by the vessels engaged in taking the seals outside the 60 mile zone. In a short time there will be no seals to protect in American waters, it is said, unless some mean can be reached to prohibit the seal fishing by sea.

Spanish Soldiers Dying.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 7.—A report received here from a perfectly reliable source states that of 300 Spanish soldiers sent to garrison the town of Santa Cruz, Cuba, 100 have died of yellow fever, and that their physician is among the dead.

Miss Flagler Not Yet Cleared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Acting District Attorney Taggart says that the case of Miss Flagler, who shot and killed the boy Ernest Green last Saturday, will be taken before the grand jury when it assembles on the 9th of September.

Goff Approves the Laws.

RICHMOND, Aug. 7.—Judge Goff, in the South Carolina registration case, has dismissed the complainants' bill for an injunction. This decision upholds the present registration laws.

Endicott in Poor Health.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 7.—Ex-Secretary of War Endicott is reported as being in feeble health at his home in Danvers. He is said to be suffering from serious mental troubles.

The Defender Won Again.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 7.—In the triangular race for the Drexel cup, over a 21-mile course, the Defender beat the Vigilant seven minutes, unofficial time.

Burned by Exploding Gas.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 7.—John Hadack and John Natsko have been fatally burned by an explosion of gas, and Joseph Benzin was seriously injured by a fall of coal in the Green Ridge mine.

All For Hastings.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 7.—The fourth and final Lackawanna county district convention named James E. Watkins delegate from the Third district. All from this county are for Hastings.

Texas Fever Breaks Out.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Aug. 7.—A dangerous type of Texas fever has broken out among the cattle at Birmingham, this county, on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Instructed to Support Quay.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Aug. 7.—The Republican nominating convention elected two delegates, instructed to support Senator Quay for the state chairmanship.

$5,000,000 In Gold Bars.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—The superintendent has received at the Philadelphia mint, from the United States assay office in New York, $5,000,000 in gold bars.

QUAY MAKES A REPLY.

He Denies He Tried to Bargain With Dave Martin.

WON'T SETTLE ON ANY TERMS.

The Warfare He Says They Inaugurated Will Be Fought Until Either the Combine or Himself Is Defeated—Says He Is Battling for Honest Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Senator Quay has issued a formal statement in reply to the charge that he had proposed to David Martin, the Republican leader of this city, a bargain looking to the cessation of hostilities between them. The charge, in detail, is that Senator Quay had arranged a meeting with Martin at the house of Thomas Dolan, in Torresdale, and that he had promised to send the members of the Penrose senatorial investigating committee to Europe if the faction headed by Mr. Martin would withdraw their opposition to the election of Senator Quay as chairman of the state Republican committee. Senator Quay's statement follows:

"I have not met Mr. Martin, nor any member of the combine, since the present contest was begun, nor have I made or received from anybody propositions looking to an adjustment. So far as the municipal rings of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, which have recently seized the state government, are concerned, there will not, and cannot, be any adjustment. The warfare they wantonly and maliciously inaugurated will go forward until I am eliminated from Pennsylvania politics, or they have become a nightmare of the past.

"It is of necessity a battle for good government and better politics, and whatever the outcome of Aug. 28, it will go on, and the end is certain. I have every confidence in the intelligence and judgment of the people of Pennsylvania, and it will be my pleasure, as chairman of the Republican state committee, to accept the responsibility for the success at the polls of the principles and candidates of our party. My friends are those of the party who have always been willing to carry the Republican flag under fire and stand by the ticket nominated, whether it is of their making or not. I regard my election as positively assured."

GLADSTONE'S EARNEST WORDS.

He Denounces Turkey and Asks England to Help the Armenians.

WINCHESTER, England, Aug. 7.—Mr. Gladstone has made a speech here on the Armenian question to a large audience. He said that a dispassionate inquiry, which was made after the Sassoun massacre, showed that the powers of language did not suffice to describe the statements, which made the blood run cold. [Loud applause.] The present situation in Armenia resulted from intolerably bad government, perhaps the worst on the face of the earth. [Applause.] He then read a resolution to the effect that:

"This meeting expresses its conviction that her majesty's government will have the support of the entire nation, without distinction of party, in any measures it may adopt in order to secure for the Armenians such reforms in the administration of the province as provide effective guarantees for the safety of life, honor, religion and property, and no reforms can be effected without the continuous control of the European powers."

It was adopted.

WOMEN ENGAGE IN A RIOT.

Wives of Squatters Tear Down Fences Built by Owners of Land.

MARINETTE, Wis., Aug. 7.—A riot has occurred in Shantytown, the land which is claimed by the Menominee River Lumber company, also by over 200 squatters. The lumber company built a fence and 30 or 40 women attacked it with axes, tore it down and then threw the fragments into Green bay.

When another crew attempted to rebuild the fence the women chased them away with clubs, and John Lunburg, the foreman, was seriously hurt. Mike Corry, the superintendent of the company, attempted to start the fence building again and the women threw hot water on him. The men have decided to help the women fight it out, and they now stand with sleeves rolled up ready to drive the first man off who trespasses on their alleged rights.

Move to Improve the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—A report has been made by the river improvement committee of the chamber of commerce in favor of improving the navigation of the Ohio river. The report was adopted and the chamber appointed a special committee of five to enlist all the river interests of the states bordering on the Ohio river to move with a solid front on congress at its next meeting to appropriate $1,000,000 for this purpose.

Emperor William the Guest.

COWES, Aug. 7.—Emperor William was the guest of honor at a dinner of the Royal Yacht squadron at which the Prince of Wales presided. Among those present were Prince Henry of Russia, the Duke of York, the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, the Marquis of Ormonde, Lord Dufferin, Lord Dunraven and Lord Lonsdale.

Warden Sued by a Prisoner.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 7.—J. W. Byler, a convict at the penitentiary, instituted suit in a justice's court to recover from Warden James $100, which the latter alleges the warden holds in trust for him. The warden denies the story.

Defender Accused of Unfairness.

NEWPORT, Aug. 7.—The Vigilant has withdrawn from further contests with the Defender, Mr. Williard intimating in a letter to the regatta committee of the New York club that the Defender jockeyed his boat so unfairly at the start of yesterday's race and off Sandy Hook on July 22 that he declines to meet her again.

PITH OF THE NEWS

Coughlin and George, the slayers of Sheriff's Stagg and Hawes, near Echo, Utah, have been captured and are safely behind the bars in the county jail.

Hans Hanson was sentenced in the United States court at San Francisco to be hanged on Oct. 18 for the murder of Maurice Fitzgerald, mate of the bark Hesperia.

The penitentiary officials at Canon City, Colo., have identified C. B. Henderson, charged with the murder of Barr, the Chinatown guide, as C. S. Sullivan, an ex-convict.

Six survivors of the sealing schooner White, which was lost last spring in Alaska, arrived at Port Townsend, Wash. All of the survivors are horribly mutilated, having lost toes, fingers, arms and feet from being frozen.

When the commissioner of the savings-bank at Brussels opened his cashbox he found that the sum of 188,000 francs in banknotes was missing. The box had not been broken open and there were no signs of the lock having been tampered with.

Traces of the missing Mrs. Hattie Gardner were discovered in Boston.

Prince Ferdinand refused to renounce the Roman Catholic religion or the throne of Bulgaria.

Frauds are alleged which may prevent W. C. Owens from succeeding W. C. P. Breckinridge in congress.

The board of public works of Maryland has taken steps looking to the sale of the state's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

It is announced that the Hawaiian government has secret agents in Puget Sound to prevent the shipping of war munitions to the island.

FREE SILVER WON.

Bland Has His Way in the Missouri Democratic Convention.

PERTLE SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 7.—Free silver has conquered in Missouri as it did in Illinois, and previous fears expressed that there would be strife and turmoil in the Democratic state convention were borne out by facts. The so-called gold, or sound money "adherents," were so overwhelmed by the superior generalship and numerical strength of the free silver leaders and forces that they made but a very faint effort to stay the onslaught of the white metal adherents.

Bland said in opening the convention that the Democrats of Missouri had assembled to adopt resolutions for the free coinage of silver and to select a state committee which would be in sympathy with the popular will, and how well his prophecy was carried out, the result of the convention tells. The report of the committee on permanent organization, which practically snows under the old committee, was adopted with but one or two dissenting voices; that of the resolutions committee for free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1, regardless of any foreign nation, was carried with a hurrah and expedition seldom seen in any convention, and, furthermore, men were selected to nominate delegates favorable to silver to the national Democratic convention in 1896.

Coining All the Gold Bullion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, in explanation of the shipment of $10,000,000 in gold bullion from New York to Philadelphia, said that it was the present purpose of the government to coin with reasonable rapidity all of its stock of gold bullion. This amounts to nearly $40,000,000, about all of which is in New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco. There is no special significance in this order for the coinage of gold bullion, as it is said to be solely for the purpose of making it available for all purposes.

ANOTHER MISSION BURNED.

Details of the Massacre of Missionaries at Ku-Cheng Horrible.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The state department has received the following cablegram from United States Consul General Jernigan, at Shanghai:

"Hixon, United States consul at Foo-Chow, wires: 'Missionary property at Fung-Fuk burned. Details of Ku-Cheng massacre horrible. Houses stealthily surrounded and sleeping ladies and children speared to death. Situation unsettled.

Bissell Denounced the Commission.

ALBANY, Aug. 7.—At the meeting of the railroad commission ex-Postmaster General Bissell of Buffalo caused a little excitement by denouncing the commission's method of procedure to the accompaniment of swinging arms and trembling voice. During the transaction of routine business the secretary read the finding of the commission in the application of the Buffalo terminal and the Depew and Southwestern railroad for permission to build roads over practically the same route between Depew and Blaisdell. Mr. Bissell jumped to his feet and entered a protest, and quite a wrangle followed.

Evidently Drinking Bad Liquor.

HAVANA, Aug. 7.—The officers of the Spanish man-of-war Sanchez Barcaiztegui and Marie Cristina report that near the Colorado reefs they met a monstrous fish 50 or more yards in length. The Marie Cristina collided with some unknown substance, injuring her bottom plates. After a thorough search they found the monster which was followed by others of the same specie but smaller.

Cleveland Will Press the Button.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 7.—Ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia called at Gray Gables to make arrangements for starting of the wheels at the Atlanta exposition, Sept. 18. The president said it would afford him the greatest pleasure to press the electric button which would start the machinery in motion. This he would do either at Gray Gables or wherever he might be on that day.

Approves Terrell's Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The state department earnestly approves United States Minister Terrell's course in his demand upon the porte for the punishment of the three Kurds who murdered young Lenz, the bicyclist, who was making a tour of the world. Justice, it is said, moves slowly in Oriental countries, and it may be some time before the murderers are arraigned.

All the Delegates Are For Quay.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 7.—William B. Meech, John McIlhenney and George R. Bennison have been unanimously elected delegates to the state Republican convention for the Second legislative district of Dauphin county. The delegates are uninstructed, but are pledged to Senator Quay, as are the other two delegates from this county.

Elected Quay Delegates.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Aug. 7.—The Huntingdon county Republican convention elected T. W. Montgomery and Frank H. Harrison delegates to the state convention, instructed to vote for Senator Quay.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 74@75c; No. 2 red, 72@73c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 50@51c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 48½@49c; mixed car, 49@49½c.

OATS—No. 1 white 31@31½c; No. 2 do, 30@30½c; extra No. 3 white, 29@30c, mixed, 28@28c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $17.00@17.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.50@16.00; packing, $9.00@9.50; No 1 feeding paririe, $11.00@11.50; wagon hay, $20.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 22@24c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@19c; fancy country roll, 13@13c; low grades and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8½@8¾c; New York, new, 9½c; limburger, new, 10@10½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 14½@12c; 5@10c more for candled.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@80c per pair; live chickens, small, 55@60c; spring chickens 30@50c, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@12c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 16@17c, ducks, 12@13c.

EAST LIBERTY Pa., Aug. 6

CATTLE—Supply light; market steady at unchanged prices: Prime $5.30@5.50; good, $4.40@4.75; good butchers, $4.20@4.40; rough fat $3.60@4.00; bulls stags and cows, $1.75@3.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00

HOGS—Supply light; demand good for prime light, which are a shade higher, others unchanged. Prime light, $5.40@5.50; medium weights, $5.3[illegible]@5.40; heavy, $5.15@5.20; common to fair Yorkers, $5.20@5.30; roughs, $3.50@4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts about six loads; market is steady at the following quotations: Exports, $4.00@4.25; extra, $3.30@3.50; good, $2.80@3.20; fair, $1.60@2.25; common, 50@$1.00; spring lambs, $2.00@4.25; veal calves, $6.00@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI Aug 6

HOGS—Market dull at $4.40@5.00; receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 700 head

CATTLE—Market firm at $2.50@5.25; receipts, 600 head; shipments, 300 head

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market dull at $1.35@3.75; receipts, 3,700 head; shipments, 3,400 head. Lambs—Market steady at $2.25@5.40.

NEW YORK, Aug 6

WHEAT—Spot market steady but quiet. No. 2 red exchange, 75¾c; delivered, 74¾; afloat f. o. b., 75c; No. 1 northern delivered, 75½c; No. 1 hard delivered, 76½c.

CORN—Spot market steady. No. 2, 46½c elevator; 48½c delivered afloat.

OATS—Spot market dull and more or less nominal. No. 2, 26½c elevator; No. 2 delivered, 27c; No. 3, 26c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29½c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11½@12¾c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9@10c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Very dull, no improvement in prices; over 5,000 head yet unsold. Sheep, poor to choice, $2.00@4.00; lambs, inferior to prime, $4.00@5.00.

HOGS—Market firm at $5.55@5.85.

NEGROES ARE BARRED

All Their Effects Moved From Spring Valley, Ills.

MINERS READY FOR OUTSIDERS.

Not Scared by the Threats of Negroes in Chicago and Peoria to Attack Them. Sensational Reports Condemned—One Correspondent Run Out.

SPRING VALLEY, Ills., Aug. 7.—The situation is very quiet in the city. The negroes are making no efforts to come back. The reports about armed negroes coming from Peoria and Chicago to avenge Sunday's affair caused no unusual excitement here. They would not have only the Italian miners to deal with, but every white miner in the city as well, numbering in the neighborhood of 2,000. Word has been sent in from Ladd and Tolnca promising the whites all the assistance necessary in case of an invasion of blacks from other towns. In case of an invasion 5,000 white miners could be mustered together in this city in less than two hours. The whites of this city do not apprehend any danger in that direction. They do not express the least sorrow over the event of Sunday, and invite a fair and impartial investigation.

They claimed to have endured the outrages of the blacks as long as they could, but they are severe in their criticisms of the sensational tales told in several special dispatches to the newspapers. A whole list of names have each day appeared as wounded and likely to die. Your correspondent, who was on the ground and witnessed Sunday's battle from beginning to end, has succeeded in discovering but one negro shot, and the injury is only a flesh wound of no serious nature. About 10 to 12 were assailed with sticks or stones, but no attempts were made to kill. Had the mob been so disposed, not one could have escaped. The prime objects as stated on the ground while the fighting was at its height, was to scare them into leaving and never come back again. The reports of a number lying dead in the ravines is made of whole cloth, and the names mentioned are fictitious. At a meeting of miners, several papers were denounced for their highly colored and distorted stories. The newspaper correspondent who was compelled to flee the town has not returned. It was the middle class and business men who ordered him to leave, so enraged were they at his sensational reports.

Mayor Dolmageo has received an anonymous letter postmarked Chicago, threatening to wipe him and the entire city out of existence if he did not use his position to get the blacks back in this city again. Everything has gone along serenely since the negroes were driven out Sunday, but no doubt trouble will again break out if they make an attempt to come back. The Spring Valley Coal company have representatives at Seatonville trying to persuade the blacks to return, but the latter are satisfied to keep away. The mines are still idle. Nearly all the negroes have gotten their effects out of Spring Valley. Nearly all their furniture has been moved to Seatonville, where most of them are getting work. In all probability the Spring Valley miners will return to work today.

Governor Altgeld is on his way here to investigate the situation.

A Chicago special says: The stories of two women refugees from Spring Valley has stirred the negroes of Chicago to the highest pitch. At a mass meeting committees were appointed to raise funds and secure arms for a force to proceed against the Italians in Spring Valley.

A delegation called on General Merritt to ask that the United States troops be sent to Spring Valley. He told them that in the event of the failure of the civil authorities to preserve order and protect the colored people of Spring Valley, he would act. The facts had been communicated to President Cleveland by telegraph.

A white man who advised moderation at the mass meeting was thrown out of the window.

Three Seamen Drowned.

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—Three seamen of the steamship Bengorhead, Captain Brennan, were drowned here while going ashore without leave. They are Frank Stokes of Dublin, William Robinson of Shields, Thomas Monagle of Carrick Fergus, Ireland.

New West Virginia Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The president has appointed Lloyd Reed to be postmaster at Clarksburg, W. Va. Mr. Reed occupied the same office during the first Cleveland administration.

A Receiver Appointed.

HAZELTON, Pa., Aug. 7.—Frederick S. Duncan, of New York, has been appointed receiver of the Evans Mining company of Beaver Meadow.

A Voluntry Wage Increase.

READING, Pa., Aug. 7.—Two hundred employes of Eckert's two furnaces have received a voluntary increase of wages of 10 per cent.

Put on Full Time.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 7.—The 2,100 employes of the Pennsylvania and Richards mine have been put on full time.

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. A capital is not required; you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

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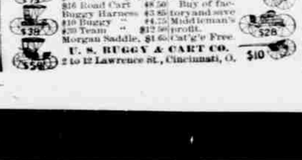

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

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